Mandich-Reents 6-7

What is claimed is:

- 1. A process for preparing optical fiber, comprising the step of:
 2 drawing fiber from a preform comprising a silica body, the body formed
 3 by a process including the step of, prior to sintering the body, treating the
 4 body at a temperature ranging from 300 to 900°C with a gaseous mixture
 5 comprising one or more non-oxygenated sulfur halides.
- 1 2. The process of claim 1, wherein the body is selected from an overcladding tube and a substrate tube.
- The process of claim 2, wherein the body is formed by a sol-gel process.
- 1 4. The process of claim 1, wherein the temperature of treatment 2 ranges from 400 to 800°C.
- 5. The process of claim 4, wherein the temperature of treatment ranges from 600 to 700°C.
- 1 6. The process of claim 1, wherein the treatment is performed for a 2 period of at least one hour.
- 7. The process of claim 6, wherein the treatment is performed for a period of at least two hours.
- 1 8. The process of claim 1, wherein the one or more sulfur halides 2 comprise one or more sulfur chlorides.
- 9. The process of claim 8, wherein the one or more sulfur chlorides comprise at least one of sulfur monochloride and sulfur dichloride.

1

2

Mandich-Reents 6-7

- 1 10. The process of claim 1, wherein the gaseous mixture further comprises at least one of nitrogen, air, helium, neon, and argon.
- 1 11. The process of claim 1, wherein the one or more sulfur halides 2 are generated by reaction of sulfur present in the body with halides flowed 3 over the body.
- 1 12. The process of claim 1, wherein the treatment performs at least
 2 one of: reducing the size of at least a portion of refractory metal oxide
 3 particles in the body and reducing the concentration of refractory metal oxide
 4 particles in the body.
- 1 13. The process of claim 12, wherein the particles include at least 2 one of chromia and zirconia.
- 1 14. The process of claim 1, wherein the treatment reduces the concentration of water and hydroxyl groups in the body.
- 1 15. The process of claim 1, wherein the gaseous mixture comprises 2 0.1 to 100 vol.% of the one or more sulfur halides.
 - 16. The process of claim 15, wherein the gaseous mixture comprises about 6 to about 7 vol.% of the one or more sulfur halides.
- 1 17. The process of claim 1, wherein the body is subjected to a 2 treatment with a gas comprising chlorine prior to the treatment with the one 3 or more sulfur halides.

1

3

4

5

Mandich-Reents 6-7

- 1 18. The process of claim 17, wherein the gaseous mixture comprising one or more sulfur halides comprises about 1 to about 2 vol.% of 2 3 the one or more sulfur halides.
- The process of claim 17, wherein the chlorine treatment reduces 1 19. 2 the concentration of water and hydroxyl groups in the body.
- 1 20. The process of claim 17, wherein the chlorine treatment 2 performs at least one: of reducing the size of at least a portion of chromia particles in the body and reducing the concentration of chromia particles in 3 4 the body.
- 21. 1 The process of claim 1, wherein the body is subjected to treatment with a gas comprising oxygen subsequent to the treatment with 2 3 the one or more sulfur halides.
- 22. A process for preparing optical fiber, comprising the step of: drawing fiber from a preform comprising a sol-gel silica tube, the tube 2 formed by a process including the step of, prior to sintering the tube, treating the tube at a temperature ranging from 300 to 900°C with a gaseous mixture comprising one or more non-oxygenated sulfur chlorides.
- 1 23. The process of claim 22, wherein the temperature of treatment ranges from 400 to 800°C. 2
- 1 24. The process of claim 23, wherein the temperature of treatment ranges from about 600 to about 700°C. 2
- 1 25. The process of claim 22, wherein the treatment is performed for a period of at least two hours. 2

1

2

Mandich-Reents 6-7

- 1 26. The process of claim 22, wherein the one or more sulfur 2 chlorides comprise at least one of sulfur monochloride and sulfur dichloride
- The process of claim 22, wherein the one or more sulfur chlorides are generated by reaction of sulfur present in the tube with chlorine flowed over the tube.
- 1 28. The process of claim 22, wherein the treatment performs at least 2 one of: reducing the size of at least a portion of refractory metal oxide 3 particles in the tube and reducing the concentration of refractory metal oxide 4 particles in the tube.
- 1 29. The process of claim 22, wherein the gaseous mixture comprises 2 0.1 to 100 vol.% of the one or more sulfur chlorides.
 - 30. The process of claim 29, wherein the gaseous mixture comprises about 6 to about 7 vol.% of the one or more sulfur chlorides.
- 1 31. The process of claim 22, wherein the tube is subjected to a 2 treatment with a gas comprising chlorine prior to the treatment with the one 3 or more sulfur chlorides.
- 32. The process of claim 22, wherein the tube is subjected to treatment with a gas comprising oxygen subsequent to the treatment with the one or more sulfur chlorides.
- 1 33. The process of claim 22, where the tube is selected from an overcladding tube and a substrate tube.